

understanding is that a newspaper report, also published in the United States, reached Great Britain. The German Government had agreed to abandon her submarine warfare against neutrals, but not against belligerent merchantmen.

It is difficult to say whether this misunderstanding would furnish the basis for further negotiation. It was evident that they were deeply disappointed at the failure of their efforts to bring the belligerents to a realization of the difficulties in which their action involved the neutral commerce of the world.

British Look for Protest From the United States, But Don't Expect Trouble

LONDON, March 18.—No striking comment has yet appeared in the British press on the published correspondence between the British and American governments.

The Chronicle in an editorial notes that "marked courtesy and reasonableness is conspicuous on both sides," and says that one now gets the least impression that any differences which cannot be bridged are likely to develop between the two governments.

The Express says: "We are determined on the issue of the supplies from America and all other neutral countries. America will, of course, protest. We shall consider her protest with all courtesy, but we shall not change our purpose. It is surely better to tell the truth."

Reference to Reuters' Telegram company, from Copenhagen, says Denmark, Norway and Sweden have made an identical representation to the allied governments against the Anglo-French policy of reprisals on German commerce.

"Blockade" as a Goad.

The Cologne Gazette, discussing the British order in council announcing reprisals against Germany, says that a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram Company says:

"We must now reckon with a complete blockade of our foreign trade in so far as this is possible for our enemies. It will, of course, be without significance on the issue of the war, although in other respects it may cause many kinds of damage. It will, however, goad us into waging a submarine warfare henceforth with resolution, bringing into play all the advantages which this war and formidable resources afford us. For the purpose of foreign trade is a vital question, but it is not for us."

Looking Toward America.

The Kreuzzeitung says: "The proclamation is in practice a blockade. They (the allies) are thereby again guilty of a serious breach of international law. It is a step which is being taken in the direction of a complete blockade of the world. It will still be possible for Sweden, Norwegian and Dutch trade to dispute these orders, but, nevertheless, the North sea states must reckon with the risk of confiscation, and for the overseas neutrals this risk will be quite considerably increased."

"Will the neutral states, especially America, put up with this proclamation? If their protest would induce the western powers really to try to make the blockade effective this could not be a good thing. Even in the case of success the total interruption of our trade would not mean excessive loss, and a fleet would not be completely more than heretofore to leave its hiding places and expose itself to our attacks."

Dutch Officials Silent.

THE HAGUE, via London, March 18.—Minister of Foreign Affairs London was absent from The Hague when the text of Great Britain's order in council concerning reprisals on Germany was received, and therefore the Dutch officials refrained from discussing the subject.

The Dutch newspapers comment only meagerly on the regulations Great Britain has adopted in the order, mentioning the views of the government, which is considering the text. Such opinions as have been expressed by the newspapers are couched in terms of calm reasoning. They declare that loopholes have been left in the order in council which permit neutral traffic considerable freedom of movement.

The Netherlands Overseas Trust, which is charged with the supervision of cargoes, whether incoming or outgoing, has taken measures to prevent contraband of war materials. Regarding freight belonging to or consigned to Germans.

DISSOLUTION SUIT DISMISSED.

U. S. Court Throws Out Case Against United Shoe Machinery Co.

BOSTON, March 18.—The suit of the Federal government to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Corporation on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly in restraint of trade was dismissed by the United States district court today.

Ohio Wage Issue Not Settled.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 18.—No plan of settlement of the wage question had been adopted early today by the five Mahoning valley lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. A conference at Niles last night, lasting until early this morning, failed to bring out any satisfactory scheme to accept the reduced wage schedule and at the same time avoid trouble with other lodges of the union.

Peru Internes German Steamer.

CALLAO, Peru, March 18.—The German steamer Sierra Cordoba of the North German Lloyd, which arrived here, has been detained by the Peruvian authorities until the end of the war. The Sierra Cordoba, it is charged, supplied the cruiser Dresden with coal.

Raiding Mexicans Killed.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 18.—A raid upon the Dwyer Mercantile Company store at Dwyer, Grant county, Tuesday night by Mexicans from nearby settlements who had broken smallpox quarantine was followed by a battle with a posse from Silver City, in which several of the Mexicans are reported to have been killed. Deputy Sheriff Leve and George Tidwell, members of the posse, were wounded.

German Parole Refused.

PARIS, March 18.—Gen. Hermann, Belgian defender of Liege, now a prisoner in Germany, has refused to accept his liberty under a parole which the Germans have offered him, according to a letter received by one of his friends, a major in a Belgian engineer corps.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ACCUSED.

Germans Charge Murder and Kidnaping of Peaceful Inhabitants.

BERLIN, March 18, by wireless.—The governor of East Prussia, in an official statement, says that during the first Russian invasion 10,000 persons were killed, 1,000 civilians murdered and 4,000 kidnapped.

During the second invasion, of the 15,000 civilians who remained in the province up to the end of November, 4,000 had been murdered or kidnapped by the Russians. The statement adds that 80,000 private apartments were completely pillaged and their furniture conveyed to Russia by train.

WILL INVITE WILSON TO G.A.R. RECEPTION

Delegation to Call on President at White House Regarding Encampment.

RAILROADS TO CONCEDE VETERANS LOW RATES

Physicians and Publicity Committees Are Announced by Chairman.

That the delegation which has an appointment Saturday with President Wilson at the White House will ask him to be present at the reception of the G. A. R. men and their friends on the evening of Tuesday, September 28, was the statement today of Col. John McElroy, chairman of the committee on relations of the coming big encampment.

Those who will comprise the delegation, according to Col. McElroy, are William F. Oude, G. H. Slaybaugh, C. R. Royce, Col. John Clem and Frank Gibson.

That the railroads which will transport the veterans to Washington are prepared to make concessions in their rates is indicated by a letter received today by J. Harry Cunningham, chairman of the committee on transportation, from C. L. Hunter, vice chairman of the Trunk Line Association. The letter follows:

Concession by Trunk Lines.

"I beg to advise you that your application for reduced fares on account of the above occasion has been very fully and carefully considered by the several trunk lines, and that they have individually and collectively agreed to make the greatest concessions in every respect they feel that they can consistently grant."

"Two cents a mile in each direction, with a minimum of \$1 for the round trip, going and returning via the same route on the same day and date, going, September 25 to 27, and returning, September 28 to 30, will be allowed for each original starting point not later than October 1st."

"The above fares and arrangements have been tendered to lines in other sections of the country through the several passenger associations shown on the attached list, and the officials taken in connection therewith. Yours truly,

"C. L. HUNTER, Vice Chairman."

Mr. Cunningham said today that he would use every endeavor to obtain still lower rates for the benefit of the old soldiers. The veterans' associations referred to in Mr. Hunter's letter are the New England, Eastern Canadian, Southwestern and Transcontinental associations.

Names of Committees.

Robert N. Harper, chairman of the finance committee, has received from Dr. Samuel E. Lewis, chairman of the subcommittee on physicians, the names of his fellow-committeemen, as follows:

Dr. Philip S. Roy, Noble P. Barnes, William Earle Clark, Edward J. Davidson, Henry A. Fowler, William C. Ryan, Frank R. B. Smith, Dr. H. H. Hooe, Harry M. Kaufman, Dr. Green Lewis, William Gerry Morgan, John B. Nichols and George W. L. Smith.

Chairman Lewis has called a meeting of this committee at the University Club next Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Dr. Lewis is the only surviving physician who saw active service on the Confederate side during the war. He is now practicing in the District of Columbia. He has been named recently by the government to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers.

Frank B. Lord, chairman of the committee on publicity, this afternoon announced those who will constitute his staff. They are: John B. Smallwood, E. S. Rochester, M. H. McIntyre, Winfield Jones, Thomas R. Shipley, L. E. Hilt and Joseph P. Annin.

MEASURING THE HEAT FROM HEAVENLY BODIES

Bureau of Standards at Work Computing Stellar Radiation.

The United States bureau of standards continues its delicate work of measuring stellar radiation, a work of measuring the heat that is emitted to us from the heavenly bodies in distant space.

According to Dr. Coblentz, in the Journal of the Franklin Institute, his most recent improvement of maintaining a vacuum is by the use of metallic calcium, which has been used in measuring the radiation from a number of celestial objects, including Jupiter's satellites, rings of Saturn and a number of stars, including the distant star Polaris, from which it takes light four years to come to us.

In the development of this stellar radiation work it is found that red stars, which are regarded as effective heat sources, emit several times as much radiation as the blue stars of the same brightness.

Apparatus Extremely Sensitive.

The present apparatus is so sensitive that when combined with a three-foot reflecting telescope, it could give galvanometer deflection of one millimeter when exposed to the flame of a candle at a distance of fifty-three miles. Such an instrument would be sufficiently sensitive to detect the radiation from a candle flame at a distance of 600 miles, assuming the rays not to be absorbed in passing through intervening media.

In ascertaining the amount of stellar radiation falling on a square centimeter of the earth's surface coming from so distant a star as Polaris, it is found that the radiation is so minute that it would be necessary to conserve this radiation continuously for a period of 1,000,000 years in order to raise the temperature of one gramme of water one degree, while the crew of the Karlsruhe were having tea one evening when a sudden explosion broke the cruiser in two. One-half of the vessel sank immediately, carrying down part of the crew with it. The other half floated for some time, which enabled between 150 and 200 men to be rescued by an accompanying steamer. This steamer reached a German port yesterday afternoon, and the crew and secretory concerning the sinking of the cruiser.

REPORTS DESTRUCTION OF CRUISER KARLSRUHE

LONDON, March 18.—Reuters' Copenhagen correspondent sends a story of the sinking of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, taken from the Stutta-Tidende, which asserts that it obtained the story from an authoritative source.

According to the story, the crew of the Karlsruhe were having tea one evening when a sudden explosion broke the cruiser in two. One-half of the vessel sank immediately, carrying down part of the crew with it. The other half floated for some time, which enabled between 150 and 200 men to be rescued by an accompanying steamer. This steamer reached a German port yesterday afternoon, and the crew and secretory concerning the sinking of the cruiser.

ACTORS ENTERTAIN CHILDREN.

Trio of "Poor Little Rich Girl" Cast Visit Bruen Home.

Two hundred and fifty little folks at Bruen Home for Children were made happy Monday afternoon, when three of the cast from "The Poor Little Rich Girl" company went to the home and performed for an hour. Those who were Miss Leonie Dana, Al Grady and A. Alphonse.

WILSON'S FRIENDS REFUSE TO WORRY

Said to Be Eyeing 1916 Nomination.

PRESIDENT WOULD HAVE FIRST CALL IF HE RUNS

Other Party Leaders Declared to Be Merely Preparing for Any Exigency.

Friends of President Wilson express themselves as not particularly over the speechmaking activities of William J. Bryan and Champ Clark, or the rumors that both men, through their warm friends, are beginning to line things up for next year. The Wilson men stand pat on the belief that the President will wish to succeed himself, and that Secretary Bryan, Speaker Clark, Senator Underwood and other big men of the party will not care to bring on a contest under the circumstances.

While the President has made no announcement or statement of his purposes next year, his most intimate friends are thoroughly convinced that the President will not demand him as the nominee and as the only man who will have a chance against the opposition. They are sure that the President will not be settled without the definite statement of the man most interested, President Wilson, will look to his party to nominate him for another term.

Ready to Concede Nomination.

The supporters of other candidates than President Wilson are ready to concede his nomination unless the unexpected happens between now and convention day. But these men suggest the possibility of a change of policy as uncertain as those in any other sphere of life. And this fact induces friends of those named to point out that there is no reason why the possible candidates should not keep their lightning rods in good order, although they may not be used in the slightest hope that the rods may bring them what they so ardently desire.

Supporters of the President are willing to yield to the argument that the warm friendship now existing between Mr. Wilson and the Speaker is no reason why the Speaker should be prepared, through different methods, to enter the race next year if conditions warrant his doing so.

Preparedness Essential.

A belief has obtained wide credence in portions of the country that the old soldier, having information that the President will not be a candidate next year, and that, this fortified, he is slowly getting the machinery ready for the fierce contest that would follow, with Bryan and Underwood as his chief opponents.

To be unprepared for the possibilities of next year would be to show lack of intelligence, it is pointed out, and Mr. Clark knows the political game too well to be caught napping. All political have his powder dry and his shot in shape should the game be worth hunting for.

The thoughts that animate Mr. Clark may be along the same lines as those moving the Speaker and Underwood. It was hinted today. They are all going to be prepared for the fight that would come if Mr. Wilson should decline to be re-elected, and the trio would feel that he had better not be a candidate again.

Getting Over Country.

Speaker Clark is getting around through the country. He has lately been paying marked attention to a strong element of the country's hyphenated voting population. Secretary Bryan has been making the prohibitionists warm to him by his plans of saving men from the demon rum.

Mr. Underwood, though not so active, nor traveling so much, has been telling the newspaper men things that the business world will be an important factor next year. The country looks on him more kindly than in recent years.

Everybody has had a strong taste of what it means to lambaste business too long or to legislate against it too often. People want prosperity and not depression.

The business man will be worth something in politics next year. Mr. Underwood knows that. Politicians also claim that prohibition is a tremendous factor next year. Seemingly the sentiment for it has grown immensely in the last few months.

Mr. Bryan has always catered to the drys. He banned everything from the official drink list but grape juice.

Opposed in New York.

Men not so ardently disposed toward Mr. Wilson, and who think he will make a mistake if he is again a candidate, claim that the President would never be able to carry New York again, and that without the state he could not be elected. Organization men there are said to be dead set against him, and to talk of the streets and everywhere that he will lose the state by several hundred thousand votes if he runs again.

President Wilson and Mr. Bryan are not going to fall out, even if Mr. Bryan is keeping his eyes on next year. It was said today by those who know the friendship of the two men. Mr. Bryan has not in the performance of his official duties attempted to benefit by his labors. He has been willing to give all the credit to his chief. Mr. Wilson has no fault to find with him.

Could Not Show Favor.

Speaker Clark has been generous in his praise of the President. He has cooperated with the administration in its efforts for certain legislation. So has Mr. Underwood. With Mr. Wilson determined to become a private citizen after March, 1917, he would not show favor. He declined the nomination fight. He could not afford to do so.

The harmony among the four men would be equally beneficial to the President if he is again named for the nonpartisan election. For him, and take the stump for him. They are democrats and are friendly to his personal life. They are not for the party nominee. Mr. Wilson would do the same thing for either of the men named.

ACTORS ENTERTAIN CHILDREN.

Trio of "Poor Little Rich Girl" Cast Visit Bruen Home.

War Officially Reported.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, March 18, via London, 3:40 a.m.

Western theater of war: French advance against our position on the southern slope of the Lorette hills was repulsed.

Partial French attacks in Champagne, to the north of Le Mans, were brought to a standstill by a counter attack. A fresh French attack which was begun there last night has been repulsed, with heavy losses to the forces of Calais.

In the Argonne yesterday the fighting abated. French aviators threw bombs on the undefended Alsatian town of Schiltigheim. Only one bomb took effect, falling on a seminary conducted by women teachers and killing two children and severely wounding ten. In reply German aviators last night dropped bombs of big size on the fortress of Calais.

Eastern theater of war: Russian attacks on German positions between the Ples and the German border on the Polish side, as well as north of Prasnysz, continued yesterday without success. Russian losses on German side were 900 prisoners of war, and east of the Skwa 1,000 prisoners and many guns.

Horde of the Russian imperial militia gained a cheap victory by invading the most northern corner of East Prussia, the direction of Memel. They pillaged and burned villages and estates. As a retaliatory measure, Russian towns on German territory, and for each estate destroyed, three villages or estates on Russian territory occurred by us will be sacrificed to the flames. All damage caused by fire in Memel will be answered by destruction by the Russian government buildings at Suwalki and other provincial capitals in German hands.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, March 18, via London, 3:55 p.m.

The Belgian army continued its progress.

ALLIED FLEET IS CAUTIOUS

IN ATTACK ON DARDANELLES

Commanders Estimate Another Month Will Be Required to Batter Down Turkish Defenses.

MILAN, via Paris, March 18.—Providence will govern the efforts of the admirals of the allied fleet to force a passage of the Dardanelles, according to a special correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, who gives the captain of the French hospital ship Canada as authority for the statement.

At least another month, he says, will be spent in efforts to silence the Turkish fortifications, especially those guarding the narrows at Chanak Kales.

Turks Renewing Defenses.

PARIS, March 18.—The correspondent at Athens of the Havas Agency, in a dispatch dated March 17, says the naval operations of the allies at Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, have been temporarily suspended, and the Turks are profiting by this respite to repair the damage to their batteries and forts. They are pursuing the same course also at the Dardanelles and on either shore of the Sea of Marmora.

There are about 150,000 Turkish troops west of Constantinople, according to the last information reaching Athens, the correspondent continues. Forty thousand men are on the Gallipoli peninsula; 30,000 are in European Turkey, and the rest are on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles. It is reported here that the Turks are placing guns on the principal heights surrounding Constantinople on both the European and the Asiatic sides of the Bosphorus.

Think Attack Has Failed.

BERLIN, March 18, by wireless to Saville, N. Y.—Among the items given out for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following: "A special dispatch from Constantinople to the Vossische Zeitung says it is generally believed that the gradual slackening of the bombardment of the Dardanelles is a preliminary to the giving up completely of the task of forcing the straits. Only unimportant actions are said to have been carried on against the forts in the past few days, and the attempts to remove the mines at the entrance have failed."

British Admit Losses.

LONDON, March 18.—A casualty list issued by the admiralty disclosed that in the fighting in the Dardanelles Saturday night the light cruiser Amethyst, which, according to an Athens dispatch, made a dash through the strait as far as Nagara, had twenty-three men killed and nine men severely and eighteen men slightly wounded.

The battleship Ocean had two men killed and the battleship Prince George two men wounded, while two trawlers between them had three men killed and two wounded.

GERMAN SUBMARINE U-28 SENDS BRITISH STEAMER TO BOTTOM

LONDON, March 18.—The British steamer Leeuwarden, bound from London for Harlingen, Holland, has been sunk by the German submarine U-28, four miles southeast of the Maas, Holland, lightship, according to Reuters' Maasvlakte correspondent.

The crew of seventeen men were given five minutes to take to their small boats, which the submarine switched on a pilot steamer was met. The men were then transferred to the pilot boat and landed at Hook of Holland.

No Signs of Struggle, Blondel Tells Court

Father of Mrs. Angle Again on Stand in Trial of Daughter. Says She Did Not Strike Ballou.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 18.—Leonard Blondel, father of Mrs. Helen Angle, who is on trial for manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford, who went on the witness stand yesterday, resumed his testimony today. He repeated his statement of yesterday that his daughter was affected to hysteria by the sight of blood.

Mr. Blondel told of going to the Rippowam building, where the tragedy occurred. He observed spots of blood on the stairway and saw a pool of blood on the landing at the foot of Mrs. Angle's stairs. It appeared as if something had been dragged through it.

The witness declared there were no signs of a struggle having taken place in the apartment.

According to Blondel he was friendly with Ballou, but not intimate. He knew that Ballou and his daughter were going about together. His daughter had consulted him about accepting a ring from Ballou, and he told her if she wanted to keep it it had no value. Blondel's cross-examination was brief, and at 11:15 a.m. the defense rested.

WAR PRISONER PUNISHED FOR POEM ON THE KAISER

BERLIN, via London, March 18.—Authorship of a poem containing a sarcastic reference to Emperor William has resulted in First Lieut. Alfred Humbert of the 21st Regiment of French Rifles, a war prisoner in the fortress at Strassburg, being sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Questioned Nearly Ten Hours.

When Mrs. Angle left the witness chair yesterday afternoon she had been under questioning nearly ten hours. Her closing statement, in reply to a question by Jacob B. Klein of her counsel, was the emphatic denial of Knight of the Sunshine and Community Society, Mrs. Lora Anderson, Mrs. M. A. Leese and Mrs. F. S. Tingley.

War Officially Reported.

ress on the Year. Its artillery bombarded one of the enemy's convoys on the road from Dixmude to Lessen. From the Lys to the Oise there was artillery action. The enemy bombarded in particular the spur of the hill at Notre Dame de Lorette and the villages of Carnoy and Marcourt.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, March 18, via London: Wednesday and also Tuesday the enemy made isolated attacks in Russian Poland and western Galicia which were repulsed. No important events have occurred on the Carpathian front. Near Wyszokow enemy detachments repeatedly attempted during the night to retake positions captured by us, but their attacks miscarried.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, via London, March 18: Our offensive on both banks of the Orzyc river continues to develop in spite of the stubborn resistance of the enemy.

The number of prisoners captured by us is increasing. Near Yednorozec we took from the Germans seventeen guns.

In the Carpathians, in the region of Raba, our offensive has also made progress. We have again repulsed German and Austrian attacks in the direction of Stry and Mukachev. At other points there has been no essential change.

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Every Color Silk Hose 39c Values

24c High spliced heels, double toes and garter tops; in sand, putty gray, all shades; blue, pink, lavender, white, green, black, tan, etc.

25c Men's "Onyx Sill" Sox

19c Perfect quality well known Onyx Half Hose, in black and colors.

Girls' 69c and 75c Dresses

We advise mothers to get here as early as possible, for these 25 dozen dresses will not last the day out at this price. Made of good quality linen, in pretty shades of pink, tan and blue, with overskirt and handkerchief pockets of plaid color material. 2 to 14 sizes.

Girls' New Spring Coats \$1.98 to \$5.98

Of all-wool serge and shepherd checks, with plique collars and cuffs, with girdles, butterfly bows, fancy buttons and other trimmings. All colors, 2 to 17 years.

\$3 to \$4.98 Girls' Sample White Dresses \$1.95

65 Girls' Dresses of French voile and batiste in sheer fine qualities, 4 entirely new, beautiful models, including the panel fronts, with handings of heavy crochet lace and ribbon bows, or the stylish overskirt effects, with ruffles of all-over silk embroidery. 8 to 14 years.

\$10.95 Will Buy You Handsomest \$18.50 to \$22.50 Spring Suits

45 fortunate women can save about \$10.00 on their Easter Suit by taking advantage of this sale. Rich Spring Suits, of fine all-wool novelty crepe, in rich shades of sand, putty, battleship gray, Belgian blue, etc. New flared coat, with fitted waist line and pleated bottom and long pointed fronts, with sheaf of silk linings. Wide circular skirt, with yoke. All sizes.

\$7.98 Women's Stylish Spring Covert Coats